

基于线粒体 CO I 基因的齿小蠹属昆虫 DNA 条形码研究

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摘要: 齿小蠹属(鞘翅目: 小蠹科)昆虫是植物检疫中经常截获的类群, 为探讨线粒体细胞色素 C 氧化酶亚基 I (CO I) 基因的特定区段作为 DNA 条形码快速准确鉴定齿小蠹种类的可行性, 以齿小蠹属昆虫为研究对象, 测定分析了线粒体 CO I 基因 462 bp 碱基序列。序列分析结果显示: 变异位点为 259 个, 保守位点 203 个, 简约信息位点 181 个, 自裔位点 78 个。所有位点中, A, G, C 和 T 碱基平均含量分别为 30.7%, 16.5%, 17.0% 和 35.8%。A + T 含量较高, 为 66.5%, 明显高于 G + C 含量, 表现明显的 A + T 碱基偏嗜, 且 A 与 T 含量相当, 符合昆虫线粒体基因碱基组成的基本特征。转换与颠换结果显示: 该段序列未达到饱和, 可以得到准确的进化分析。利用 Kimura 2-parameter 模型分析遗传距离得到, 同物种间的遗传距离介于 0.002 ~ 0.007 之间, 不同种间的遗传距离介于 0.056 ~ 0.431 间, 平均遗传距离为 0.199, 说明该段序列能够区分不同物种。基于 CO I 基因序列构建的邻接法系统发育树(NJ 树)显示, 同一物种聚为同一小支, 且分支自展值均为 100%; 近缘种能聚集在一起, 且置信度很高(≥97%)。结果表明应用基于 CO I 基因片段的 DNA 条形码进行齿小蠹属昆虫分类鉴定具有可行性。

关键词: 齿小蠹属; DNA 条形码; 线粒体 CO I 基因; 遗传距离; 系统发育树

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DNA barcoding based on the mitochondrial CO I gene sequences for *Ips* species (Coleoptera: Scolytidae)

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Abstract: Species of the genus *Ips* (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) are often intercepted and captured in quarantine at port. To explore the feasibility of identifying *Ips* species rapidly and accurately by DNA barcode of special sequence in mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit I (CO I), the 462 bp sequence of mitochondrial CO I gene in *Ips* spp. was measured and analyzed. The sequence analysis results revealed that there are 259 mutation sites, 203 conserved sites, 181 parsimony-informative sites and 78 singletons in this gene. Among all sites, the average proportion of base A, G, C and T are 35.8%, 17.2%, 16.5% and 30.5%, respectively. A + T base pair accounts for 66.3% of the mitochondrial CO I gene, which is significantly higher than that of G + C base pair and shows an obvious preference to A + T in the sequence. The numbers of A and T are equal, conforming to the basic feature of base composition in insect mitochondria. The result of transition and transversion showed that the sequence did not reach saturation and an evolution analysis can be achieved accurately. Model Kimura 2-parameter was used to analyze the genetic distance, and the results showed that the genetic distance among the same species varied from 0.002 to 0.007, while that among different species ranged from 0.056 to 0.431 with the average value of 0.199, confirming that the genetic distance can be used to discriminate different species. Neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree was built based on the CO I gene sequences, and the result indicated that the same species was gathered in the same branch, with the bootstrap value of 100% and the related species could also gather in the same branch, with a high

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confidence ($\geq 97\%$). The results suggest that DNA barcoding based on mitochondrial CO I gene sequences is applicable in the classification and identification of *Ips* species.

Key words: *Ips*; DNA barcoding; mtDNA CO I gene; genetic distance; phylogenetic tree

随着我国对外贸易的日益频繁,木材的进口量与日俱增,口岸截获的害虫种类和数量不断增加,其中小蠹科昆虫为检疫工作中经常截获的重要类群(殷惠芬,1987),对其进行快速准确的检疫鉴定为预防检疫性种类入侵有重要的意义。目前,形态特征鉴定是检疫系统常用的方法,然而,形态学鉴定主要以成虫为研究对象,截获的小蠹虫中有相当一部分为幼虫或者部分破碎的成虫,使得形态学鉴定难以实现(刘勇等,2010)。因此,探索新的方法弥补形态鉴定的不足显得尤为重要和迫切。随着分子生物学技术在昆虫分类中的广泛应用,为出入境检疫部门快速准确地检疫鉴定截获的昆虫提供了新方法。线粒体细胞色素氧化酶 C 亚基 I (mtDNA CO I) 基因是目前测序最多,结构和进化动力学研究最为清楚的基因之一,其结构相对保守,种间变异较大,能够提供丰富的系统发育信息,已被广泛用来进行近缘种间的系统进化研究(Hebert *et al.*, 2003)。

关于 CO I 基因序列在小蠹科昆虫种类鉴定及系统进化分析的研究,国内外已有相关报道,如 Stauffer 等(1997)通过扩增 CO I 与 tRNA LEU 基因间的一段非编码区 DNA 序列,成功鉴定欧洲常见的 7 种齿小蠹; Cognato 等(2005)利用 CO I 基因研究了球果小蠹属的系统发生以及地理环境与寄主对该属昆虫的影响; Cognato 和 Jiang(2007)通过对 CO I 基因、16S rDNA 基因和 Elongation Factor-1 α (EF-1 α) 基因的序列分析和系统进化树的构建,发现了我国境内存在齿小蠹属新的物种香格里拉小蠹 *Ips shangrila*。

目前,基于 mtDNA CO I 基因的条形码技术作为一种新的物种鉴定手段,在昆虫鉴定方面有广泛应用。潘程莹等(2006)以我国常见 7 种蝗虫为研究对象测定 CO I 基因序列,探讨 CO I 基因作为 DNA 条形码在识别蝗虫物种方面的可行性。乔玮娜等(2012)以我国田间常见 25 种蓟马为靶标扩增 CO I 基因序列,分析研究表明基于 CO I 基因的 DNA 条形码技术可用于不同种蓟马的快速准确鉴别。刘慎思等(2012)以桔小实蝇 *Bactrocera dorsalis* 的幼虫和成虫残体为实验对象,测定 CO I 基因序列并进行比对分析,结果表明 DNA 条形码技术可

完全用于口岸截获的实蝇类害虫幼体及残体的准确鉴定。

齿小蠹属作为口岸经常截获的小蠹科类群,目前已知 60 多种,其中 18 种属于检疫性有害生物(陈乃中,2009)。本研究通过测定从口岸截获的齿小蠹的 CO I 基因片段序列,以及 GenBank 下载序列同外种群美雕瘤小蠹 *Orthotomicus caelatus* 和松瘤小蠹 *O. erosus* CO I 序列进行比对,将 28 种齿小蠹同源序列的碱基多样性及系统进化关系进行分析,以期利用 DNA 条形码技术快速、准确地鉴定齿小蠹种类,为进一步研究小蠹科昆虫分子鉴定技术提供理论依据和实践基础。

1 材料与方法

1.1 实验标本

所用标本由江苏出入境检验检疫局植物检疫实验室鉴定和提供,包括 14 种齿小蠹及作为外群的美雕瘤小蠹,标本来源与采集时间见表 1。此外,选取 GenBank 登录的 18 种齿小蠹 CO I 基因序列进行比对(表 2)。

1.2 基因组 DNA 提取

采用磁珠法提取基因组 DNA,提取试剂盒购于北京金麦格生物技术公司。提取步骤为:将酒精浸泡的虫体,选择适当大小的肌肉组织(此试剂盒适合 < 30 mg 组织样本),用双蒸水进行冲洗,去除残余的酒精,冲洗干净后,将组织进行研磨,加入 180 mL 裂解液及 20 mL 蛋白酶 K, 55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 温浴,使得组织完全裂解。再加入 200 mL 缓冲液、200 mL 无水乙醇及 20 mL 磁珠,使 DNA 吸附到磁珠上,使用 500 mL Wash Buffer 进行除杂,之后加入 20 μL 的 Elution Buffer 将 DNA 溶解,得到基因组 DNA 溶液,于 -20°C 保存。

1.3 CO I 基因扩增及测序

PCR 扩增在 Eppgradient S 仪(德国 Eppendorf 公司)上进行。采用 50 μL 标准反应体系,其中含有 25 mmol/L MgCl_2 4 μL , 10 \times 反应缓冲液 5 μL , 10 mmol/L dNTPs 4 μL , Taq DNA 聚合酶 1 U(大连 TaKaRa 公司),上下游引物各 1 μL (上海金斯瑞有限公司合成),DNA 模板 1 μL , 后加 dd H_2O 至终

表 1 供试标本的来源地及采集时间
Table 1 The origin and collecting time of specimens assayed in this study

种名 Species	来源地 Origin of species	采集时间 Collecting date
六齿小蠹 1 <i>Ips acuminatus</i> 1	俄罗斯 Russia	2010. 12
六齿小蠹 2 <i>I. acuminatus</i> 2	俄罗斯 Russia	2010. 6
粒点六齿小蠹 <i>I. concinnus</i>	美国阿拉斯加 Alaska, USA	2010. 6
重齿小蠹 <i>I. duplicatus</i>	俄罗斯 Russia	2010. 8
欺骗性小蠹 <i>I. fallax</i>	不详 Not clear	1988. 11
南部松齿小蠹 <i>I. grandicollis</i>	澳大利亚 Australia	2011. 9
中重齿小蠹 <i>I. mannsfeldi</i>	罗马尼亚 Romania	2010. 8
墨西哥齿小蠹 <i>I. mexicanus</i>	美国阿拉斯加 Alaska, USA	2010. 6
美松齿小蠹 1 <i>I. pini</i> 1	美国 USA	2008. 12
美松齿小蠹 2 <i>I. pini</i> 2	美国 USA	2011. 9
十二齿小蠹 1 <i>I. sexdentatus</i> 1	法国 France	2009. 7
十二齿小蠹 2 <i>I. sexdentatus</i> 2	法国 France	2011. 4
落叶松八齿小蠹 <i>I. subelongatus</i>	俄罗斯 Russia	2006. 9
云杉八齿小蠹 <i>I. typographus</i>	俄罗斯 Russia	2011. 7
美雕瘤小蠹 <i>O. caelatus</i>	美国 USA	2011. 6

表 2 本研究使用的 GenBank 下载的 CO I 基因序列信息
Table 2 The information of CO I gene sequences downloaded from GenBank used in this study

种名 Species	GenBank 登录号 GenBank accession no.
短喙齿小蠹 <i>Ips avulsus</i>	AF113331. 1
波南齿小蠹 <i>I. bonanseai</i>	AF113332. 1
美雕齿小蠹 <i>I. calligraphus</i>	AF113336. 1
落叶松齿小蠹 <i>I. cembrae</i>	AF113337. 1
混点齿小蠹 <i>I. confusus</i>	AF113341. 1
大体齿小蠹 <i>I. emarginatus</i>	AF113348. 1
间隔齿小蠹 <i>I. integer</i>	AF113356. 1
西南大齿小蠹 <i>I. knausi</i>	AF113357. 1
亚利桑那齿小蠹 <i>I. lecontei</i>	AF113360. 1
高山齿小蠹 <i>I. montanus</i>	AF113365. 1
似混齿小蠹 <i>I. paraconfusus</i>	AF113368. 1
波若齿小蠹 <i>I. perroti</i>	AF113369. 1
刻纹齿小蠹 <i>I. plastographus</i>	AF113378. 1
刺形齿小蠹 <i>I. spinifer</i>	AF113381. 1
木齿小蠹 <i>I. woodi</i>	AF113389. 1
北海齿小蠹 <i>I. amitinus</i>	EF115509. 1
搅扰齿小蠹 <i>I. perturbatus</i>	EF115521. 1
松瘤小蠹 <i>O. erosus</i>	U82236. 1

体积 50 μL。PCR 条件为：94℃ 预变性 4 min；94℃ 变性 1 min，45℃ 退火 1 min，72℃ 延伸 1.5 min，循环 35 次，在 72℃ 下延伸 10 min。将含有目的条带 PCR 产物直接送到上海金斯瑞有限公司测序。

PCR 扩增采用巢氏 PCR(nested PCR)，第 1 轮为小蠹科通用引物(Simon *et al.*, 1994)：上游引物 CI-J-2183 (5'-CAACATTTATTTTGATTTTTTGG-3')，下游引物 TL2-N-3014(5'-TCCAATGCACTAATCTGC CATATTA-3')，第 2 轮引物依据小蠹科 CO I 序列(Mock *et al.*, 2007) 自行设计，上游引物为 J2210 (5'-TCGCATATTATTAGGCAAGAAAGAG-3')，下游引物为 N2739 (5' - AGAAATGTTGTGGAAGAAA G-3')。

1.4 序列处理及分析

将测序结果导入 DNASTar 中的 SeqMan 软件(Parchman *et al.*, 2010)，进行序列的拼接与手工校正，确定分析的序列，利用 NCBI 中的“BLAST”软件进行相似性检索，确定序列方向及目的片段；将确定的序列以及 GenBank 下载 18 种 *Ips* 属的序列载入 Clustal X 1.83 软件(Chenna *et al.*, 2003)进行序列比对，输出格式为 FASTA。比对结果导入 Mega 5.0 软件(Kumar *et al.*, 2008)，计算各物种间的遗传距离，转换和颠换值及其比值(R 值)，保守

位点 (conserved sites, C) 及变异位点 (variable sites, V) 等数值; 同时, 利用 Mega 5.0 构建基于 Kimura 2-parameter 遗传距离模型的邻接法 (Neighbor-Joining, NJ) 系统发育树。

2 结果与分析

2.1 CO I 基因序列组成和变异

将测序及下载的序列导入 Mega 5.0 剪切成等长片段 (462 bp), 未发现缺失和插入现象。变异位点为 259 个, 保守位点 203 个, 简约信息位点 181 个, 自裔位点 78 个。所有位点中, A, G, C 和 T 碱基平均含量分别为 30.7%, 16.5%, 17.0% 和 35.8%。A + T 含量较高为 66.5%, 明显高于 G + C 含量, 表现明显的 A + T 碱基偏嗜, 且 A 与 T 含量相当, 符合昆虫线粒体基因碱基组成的基本特征

(Liu and Beckenbach, 1992)。

2.2 碱基替换分析

使用 Mega 5.0 软件, 计算全体位点及各位点的转换与颠换值以及其比值 (Tamura *et al.*, 2011), 结果如表 3 所示, 全体位点的转换主要发生在 T 与 C 之间, 颠换主要发生在 A 与 T 之间, 转换/颠换比值 (R 值) 为 0.95。密码子各位点分别分析, 转换与颠换主要发生在密码子第 3 位点上, 且转换与颠换相当 (0.92), 符合昆虫线粒体的特征, 替换主要发生在密码子第 3 位点。第 1, 2 和 3 位点的 R 值分别为 1.61, 0.34 和 0.92。无论整体还是密码子各位点, 其 R 值均小于 2, 说明该段序列转换与颠换未达到饱和, 在构建系统发育树时应考虑转换和颠换的发生比率; 且说明该段基因可靠度高, 使用该基因得到的进化树可靠。

表 3 核苷酸碱基替换值
Table 3 The replacement value of nucleotide bases

	ii	si	sv	R	TT	TC	TA	TG	CC	CA	CG	AA	AG	GG	Total
Avg	382.00	39.00	41.00	0.95	135.00	31.00	25.00	4.00	57.00	9.00	3.00	121.00	8.00	69.00	461.94
1st	141.00	8.00	5.00	1.61	33.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	17.00	1.00	1.00	45.00	2.00	45.00	154.00
2nd	149.00	1.00	4.00	0.34	62.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	34.00	1.00	1.00	29.00	0.00	23.00	154.00
3rd	93.00	30.00	32.00	0.92	39.00	24.00	22.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	47.00	6.00	1.00	153.94

Avg: 平均频率 Average frequency; 1st: 第 1 位点 The first position; 2nd: 第 2 位点 The second position; 3rd: 第 3 位点 The third position; ii: 相同的碱基对 Identical base pairs; si: 转换碱基对 Transitional base pairs; sv: 颠换碱基对 Transversional base pairs; R: 转换碱基对/颠换碱基对 si/sv.

2.3 遗传距离分析

基于 Kimura 2-parameter 模型分析 28 种 31 个齿小蠹同 2 个外种群之间的遗传距离, 将转换与颠换考虑在内, 采用 Bootstrap 值 (1 000 次) 进行检验 (Felsenstein, 1985), 如表 4 所示, 同物种间的遗传距离介于 0.002 ~ 0.007 之间, 美松齿小蠹 *I. pini* 种内距离最小, 为 0.002; 十二齿小蠹 *I. sexdentatus* 种内距离最大, 为 0.007。不同种间的遗传距离介于 0.059 ~ 0.431 间, 平均遗传距离为 0.199, 其中近缘种美松齿小蠹 *I. pini* 与搅扰齿小蠹 *I. perturbatus* 之间的遗传距离最小, 为 0.059; 南部松齿小蠹 *I. grandicollis* 与 *I. fallax* 之间的遗传距离最大, 为 0.431。可见, 同物种间不存在地理差异; 同属不同种遗传距离的差异较明显, 可以将此段序列作为分析及鉴别物种的依据。

2.4 系统发育树的构建

利用邻接法 (Neighbor-Joining, NJ), 选择

Kimura 2-parameter 遗传距离模型, 同时采用 Bootstrap 重复抽样 1 000 次用以检验分子系统树各分支的置信度, 构建系统发育树。由图 1 可以看出, 两种外群与齿小蠹属聚为一大支, 说明瘤小蠹与齿小蠹的系统进化关系较近, 这与形态学分类相一致, 这两个属同为齿小蠹族 (*Ipini*); 同一物种聚为同一小支, 且分支自展值均为 100%; 近缘种能聚集在一起, 如美松齿小蠹 *I. pini* 与搅扰齿小蠹 *I. perturbatus*, 且置信度很高 ($\geq 97\%$)。不同种的齿小蠹种类区别明显, 说明该段序列能够作为分子鉴定的依据。

3 讨论与结论

目前, 在动物条形码的研究中, 已将 CO I 序列作为标准条形码, 其所用的分析方法为: 序列拼接、比对并进行人工校正; 用 Mega 或 Paup 软件计

Table 4 Intra- and inter-species genetic distance of *Ips* species based on Kimura 2-parameter model

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
[1]		[0.002]	[0.018]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.017]	[0.017]	[0.023]	[0.026]	[0.020]	[0.017]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.016]	[0.033]	[0.026]	[0.025]	[0.016]	[0.019]	[0.022]	[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.011]	[0.025]	[0.022]
[2]	[0.002]		[0.018]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.017]	[0.017]	[0.023]	[0.026]	[0.020]	[0.017]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.016]	[0.033]	[0.026]	[0.025]	[0.016]	[0.019]	[0.022]	[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.011]	[0.025]	[0.023]
[3]	[0.136]	[0.136]		[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.018]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.017]	[0.017]	[0.022]	[0.028]	[0.019]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.011]	[0.034]	[0.030]	[0.023]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.016]	[0.024]	[0.024]
[4]	[0.198]	[0.198]	[0.221]		[0.007]	[0.024]	[0.026]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.025]	[0.029]	[0.023]	[0.021]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.033]	[0.033]	[0.031]	[0.025]	[0.021]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.027]	[0.029]
[5]	[0.184]	[0.184]	[0.207]	[0.024]		[0.023]	[0.025]	[0.023]	[0.021]	[0.022]	[0.024]	[0.027]	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.030]	[0.024]	[0.021]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.026]	[0.028]	
[6]	[0.149]	[0.150]	[0.136]	[0.232]	[0.217]		[0.017]	[0.023]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.023]	[0.026]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.017]	[0.032]	[0.031]	[0.023]	[0.017]	[0.020]	[0.021]	[0.020]	[0.022]	[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.019]	[0.023]	[0.023]
[7]	[0.221]	[0.221]	[0.212]	[0.266]	[0.257]	[0.122]		[0.028]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.029]	[0.033]	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.033]	[0.033]	[0.032]	[0.027]	[0.023]	[0.026]	[0.027]	[0.026]	[0.026]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.028]
[8]	[0.198]	[0.201]	[0.201]	[0.221]	[0.209]	[0.207]	[0.285]		[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.004]	[0.026]	[0.023]	[0.021]	[0.022]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.025]	[0.031]	[0.035]	[0.025]	[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.025]	[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.025]	[0.023]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.028]	[0.024]	[0.024]
[9]	[0.120]	[0.120]	[0.125]	[0.192]	[0.175]	[0.160]	[0.215]	[0.198]		[0.003]	[0.023]	[0.024]	[0.019]	[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.017]	[0.019]	[0.018]	[0.032]	[0.030]	[0.024]	[0.018]	[0.021]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.021]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.017]	[0.024]	[0.023]
[10]	[0.125]	[0.125]	[0.130]	[0.198]	[0.181]	[0.160]	[0.215]	[0.204]	[0.004]		[0.023]	[0.024]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.018]	[0.032]	[0.030]	[0.024]	[0.018]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.022]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.017]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.023]
[11]	[0.204]	[0.207]	[0.207]	[0.230]	[0.218]	[0.207]	[0.295]	[0.007]	[0.207]	[0.213]		[0.027]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.025]	[0.023]	[0.032]	[0.036]	[0.025]	[0.022]	[0.023]	[0.025]	[0.022]	[0.026]	[0.025]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.028]	[0.025]
[12]	[0.239]	[0.239]	[0.264]	[0.294]	[0.275]	[0.246]	[0.352]	[0.247]	[0.222]	[0.222]	[0.256]		[0.027]	[0.026]	[0.025]	[0.027]	[0.027]	[0.027]	[0.026]	[0.031]	[0.037]	[0.029]	[0.026]	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.028]	[0.027]	[0.027]	[0.029]	[0.026]	[0.030]	[0.029]	
[13]	[0.160]	[0.160]	[0.138]	[0.198]	[0.190]	[0.151]	[0.232]	[0.206]	[0.146]	[0.151]	[0.209]	[0.261]		[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.014]	[0.017]	[0.019]	[0.019]	[0.030]	[0.032]	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.023]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.021]	[0.020]	[0.024]	[0.023]
[14]	[0.120]	[0.120]	[0.138]	[0.193]	[0.184]	[0.152]	[0.235]	[0.201]	[0.140]	[0.146]	[0.204]	[0.236]	[0.131]		[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.017]	[0.032]	[0.030]	[0.022]	[0.017]	[0.020]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.024]	[0.023]
[15]	[0.154]	[0.154]	[0.162]	[0.201]	[0.187]	[0.182]	[0.244]	[0.194]	[0.141]	[0.146]	[0.203]	[0.234]	[0.150]	[0.143]		[0.018]	[0.015]	[0.021]	[0.021]	[0.030]	[0.031]	[0.024]	[0.020]	[0.021]	[0.023]	[0.019]	[0.022]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.025]	[0.023]
[16]	[0.159]	[0.160]	[0.159]	[0.201]	[0.187]	[0.157]	[0.238]	[0.206]	[0.141]	[0.146]	[0.206]	[0.252]	[0.079]	[0.128]	[0.138]		[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.020]	[0.029]	[0.031]	[0.026]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.023]	[0.020]	[0.022]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.025]	[0.025]
[17]	[0.160]	[0.160]	[0.154]	[0.201]	[0.187]	[0.157]	[0.226]	[0.193]	[0.125]	[0.130]	[0.196]	[0.249]	[0.125]	[0.141]	[0.089]	[0.144]		[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.031]	[0.033]	[0.022]	[0.017]	[0.019]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.023]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.024]	[0.022]
[18]	[0.147]	[0.147]	[0.141]	[0.230]	[0.221]	[0.145]	[0.224]	[0.242]	[0.146]	[0.151]	[0.242]	[0.269]	[0.149]	[0.159]	[0.168]	[0.165]	[0.168]		[0.019]	[0.033]	[0.032]	[0.025]	[0.019]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.023]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.025]	[0.025]	
[19]	[0.118]	[0.118]	[0.052]	[0.213]	[0.201]	[0.126]	[0.204]	[0.207]	[0.133]	[0.139]	[0.213]	[0.242]	[0.149]	[0.117]	[0.165]	[0.165]	[0.151]	[0.149]		[0.031]	[0.028]	[0.034]	[0.017]	[0.018]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.019]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.016]	[0.023]	[0.023]	
[20]	[0.361]	[0.361]	[0.368]	[0.348]	[0.334]	[0.347]	[0.347]	[0.334]	[0.347]	[0.334]	[0.337]	[0.333]	[0.317]	[0.343]	[0.334]	[0.307]	[0.341]	[0.369]	[0.340]		[0.038]	[0.033]	[0.033]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.034]	[0.031]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.035]	[0.032]	
[21]	[0.238]	[0.235]	[0.311]	[0.344]	[0.327]	[0.332]	[0.351]	[0.384]	[0.292]	[0.295]	[0.391]	[0.402]	[0.324]	[0.300]	[0.310]	[0.307]	[0.330]	[0.342]	[0.285]	[0.431]		[0.036]	[0.030]	[0.033]	[0.033]	[0.034]	[0.030]	[0.029]	[0.030]	[0.031]	[0.028]	[0.036]	[0.034]
[22]	[0.203]	[0.203]	[0.184]	[0.213]	[0.201]	[0.190]	[0.247]	[0.210]	[0.176]	[0.176]	[0.213]	[0.279]	[0.181]	[0.173]	[0.188]	[0.214]	[0.177]	[0.195]	[0.195]	[0.361]	[0.348]		[0.023]	[0.026]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.027]	[0.024]	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.022]	[0.023]	
[23]	[0.115]	[0.115]	[0.141]	[0.190]	[0.170]	[0.131]	[0.206]	[0.192]	[0.127]	[0.133]	[0.192]	[0.239]	[0.165]	[0.125]	[0.162]	[0.173]	[0.130]	[0.149]	[0.130]	[0.350]	[0.310]	[0.190]		[0.021]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.018]	[0.019]	[0.020]	[0.017]	[0.024]	[0.025]
[24]	[0.147]	[0.147]	[0.150]	[0.230]	[0.215]	[0.158]	[0.239]	[0.214]	[0.172]	[0.178]	[0.217]	[0.280]	[0.154]	[0.174]	[0.180]	[0.166]	[0.155]	[0.188]	[0.142]	[0.347]	[0.328]	[0.229]	[0.174]		[0.022]	[0.020]	[0.025]	[0.022]	[0.019]	[0.022]	[0.020]	[0.025]	[0.025]
[25]	[0.185]	[0.184]	[0.184]	[0.222]	[0.210]	[0.186]	[0.270]	[0.234]	[0.190]	[0.196]	[0.234]	[0.286]	[0.165]	[0.190]	[0.192]	[0.196]	[0.161]	[0.199]	[0.173]	[0.347]	[0.341]	[0.204]	[0.185]	[0.195]		[0.020]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.020]	[0.023]	[0.021]	[0.024]	[0.025]
[26]	[0.123]	[0.123]	[0.136]	[0.195]	[0.189]	[0.160]	[0.227]	[0.195]	[0.140]	[0.146]	[0.195]	[0.276]	[0.151]	[0.149]	[0.143]	[0.154]	[0.146]	[0.161]	[0.142]	[0.327]	[0.288]	[0.186]	[0.141]	[0.160]	[0.160]		[0.019]	[0.017]	[0.013]	[0.021]	[0.018]	[0.024]	[0.024]
[27]	[0.150]	[0.152]	[0.168]	[0.236]	[0.233]	[0.179]	[0.241]	[0.249]	[0.162]	[0.167]	[0.252]	[0.263]	[0.193]	[0.171]	[0.199]	[0.194]	[0.204]	[0.196]	[0.152]	[0.365]	[0.307]	[0.236]	[0.171]	[0.226]	[0.194]	[0.150]		[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.019]	[0.027]	[0.025]	
[28]	[0.137]	[0.140]	[0.153]	[0.214]	[0.202]	[0.147]	[0.203]	[0.234]	[0.173]	[0.179]	[0.240]	[0.264]	[0.157]	[0.155]	[0.165]	[0.160]	[0.157]	[0.163]	[0.148]	[0.337]	[0.288]	[0.207]	[0.139]	[0.188]	[0.192]	[0.116]	[0.153]		[0.018]	[0.021]	[0.019]	[0.022]	[0.024]
[29]	[0.123]	[0.123]	[0.134]	[0.198]	[0.186]	[0.136]	[0.206]	[0.210]	[0.130]	[0.135]	[0.216]	[0.273]	[0.151]	[0.154]	[0.146]	[0.157]	[0.125]	[0.166]	[0.142]	[0.340]	[0.295]	[0.210]	[0.144]	[0.149]	[0.161]	[0.066]	[0.173]	[0.134]		[0.021]	[0.019]	[0.024]	[0.022]
[30]	[0.142]	[0.142]	[0.152]	[0.232]	[0.220]	[0.137]	[0.206]	[0.210]	[0.146]	[0.151]	[0.213]	[0.240]	[0.163]	[0.152]	[0.177]	[0.147]	[0.152]	[0.150]	[0.153]	[0.365]	[0.328]	[0.212]	[0.147]	[0.180]	[0.194]	[0.163]	[0.177]	[0.179]	[0.161]		[0.019]	[0.026]	[0.022]
[31]	[0.059]	[0.059]	[0.124]	[0.202]	[0.192]	[0.149]	[0.218]	[0.206]	[0.118]	[0.123]	[0.209]	[0.248]	[0.163]	[0.125]	[0.141]	[0.144]	[0.149]																

上三角 Upper triangle; 标准差 Standard deviation; 下三角 Lower triangle; Kimura 2-parameter 距离 Kimura 2-parameter distance. [1] 美松齿小蠹 *Ips pini* 1; [2] 美松齿小蠹 *I. pini* 2; [3] 落叶松八齿小蠹 *I. subelongatus*; [4] 十二齿小蠹 *I. sedentatus* 1; [5] 十二齿小蠹 *I. sedentatus* 2; [6] 云杉八齿小蠹 *I. typographus*; [7] 中重齿小蠹 *I. mansfeldi*; [8] 粒点六齿小蠹 *I. concinnus*; [9] 六齿小蠹 *I. acuminatus* 1; [10] 六齿小蠹 *I. acuminatus* 2; [11] 墨西哥齿小蠹 *I. mexicanus*; [12] 重齿小蠹 *I. duplicatus*; [13] 刻纹齿小蠹 *I. plastographus*; [14] 短喙齿小蠹 *Ips anulus*; [15] 大齿小蠹 *I. emarginatus*; [16] 间隔齿小蠹 *I. integer*; [17] 西南大齿小蠹 *I. knausi*; [18] 北海齿小蠹 *I. amitinus*; [19] 落叶松齿小蠹 *I. cembrae*; [20] 欺骗性小蠹 *I. fallax*; [21] 南部松齿小蠹 *I. grandicollis*; [22] 刺形齿小蠹 *I. spinifer*; [23] 木齿小蠹 *I. woodi*; [24] 波南齿小蠹 *I. bonanseui*; [25] 美雕齿小蠹 *I. confusus*; [26] 混齿小蠹 *I. lecontei*; [27] 亚利桑那齿小蠹 *I. lecontei*; [28] 高山齿小蠹 *I. montanus*; [29] 似混齿小蠹 *I. paracoconfusus*; [30] 波岩齿小蠹 *I. perroti*; [31] 搅扰齿小蠹 *O. erosus*; [32] 松瘤小蠹 *O. caelatus*.

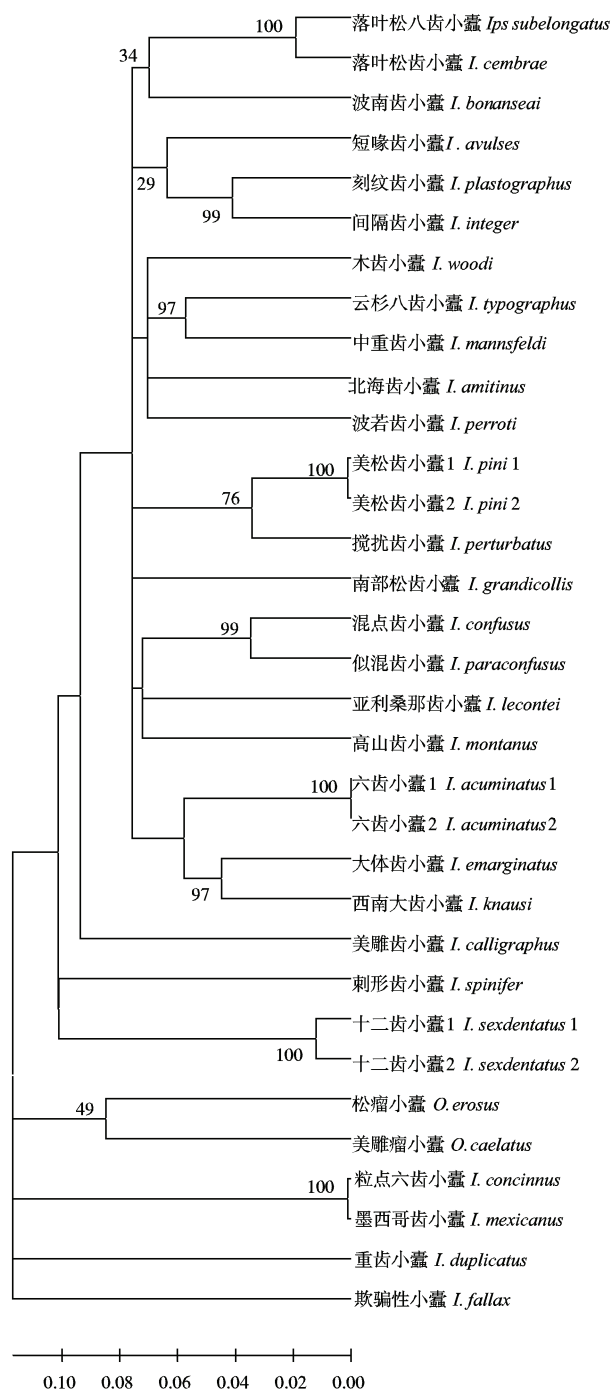


图1 邻接法构建的齿小蠹属部分种的系统发育树

Fig. 1 Neighbor-joining tree based on the analysis of CO I gene sequences of *Ips* species

分支处上方数值表示重复 1 000 次后的自展值；标尺示遗传距离。
Numbers above branches are bootstrap values under 1 000 replicates. The scale bar represents the genetic distance.

算种内及种间的 Kimura 2-parameter distance (K2P)；根据计算出的 K2P 距离建立 Neighbour-joining tree (NJ 树) (Hebert *et al.*, 2003)。本研究将所测 14 条齿小蠹 CO I 序列进行拼接与手工校正, 并进行

“Blast”相似性检索, 结果表明, 此 14 条序列都属于齿小蠹属 CO I 基因序列且同源性均为 99%, 说明此段序列准确性强、可信度高。

Hebert 等 (2003) 对包括脊椎动物和无脊椎动物动物界的 CO I 基因序列比较分析得出结论: 除腔肠动物外, 98% 物种的种内遗传距离差异为 0% ~ 2%, 种间遗传距离差异平均可达 11.3%。本研究中各种齿小蠹昆虫间的遗传距离表明: 该片段在同一种类内遗传距离小于 2% 是相对保守, 且无明显的地理差异, 种内平均距离为 0.0036; 种间平均遗传距离为 0.199, 种间遗传距离是种内遗传距离的 55.28 倍, 完全符合 DNA 条形码有效性的检验标准, 与 Hebert 等 (2003) 研究理论一致, 说明该片段可以较好区分齿小蠹属的不同种类。

同时, 基于 Kimura 2-parameter 双参数模型构建的 NJ 树, 同一物种聚为同一小支, 且分支自展值均为 100%; 近缘种能聚集在一起, 且置信度很高 ($\geq 97\%$); 不同种类区别明显, 且信度较高, 进化树结果与形态学分类结果基本一致, 能满足种类鉴定的需要。

近年来, 分子标记技术用于昆虫种类鉴定的报道很多, 如陈岩等 (2005) 使用实时荧光分子检测的方法成功检测火蚁属 *Solenopsis* 的红火蚁 *S. invicta*; 李文芬等 (2008) 应用生物芯片将地中海实蝇 *Ceratitis capitata*、非洲芒果实蝇 *C. cosyra* 和纳塔尔小条实蝇 *C. rosa* 等种类进行准确的鉴别。目前分子标记技术在齿小蠹属的应用鲜有报道, 本研究测定 14 种齿小蠹 CO I 基因序列, 并结合 NCBI 中已公开的部分齿小蠹 CO I 序列进行比较分析, 证实 DNA 条形码技术可用于齿小蠹种类的鉴定。该方法具有方便、快速、经济、准确等优点, 能够解决植物检疫中截获的齿小蠹幼虫或缺成虫的鉴定问题, 同时为小蠹科昆虫 DNA 条形码数据库的构建提供理论依据及实践基础。研究结果表明, 基于线粒体 CO I 基因的 DNA 条形码技术在齿小蠹科齿小蠹属昆虫分子鉴定上具有可行性。笔者将进一步将该目标片段应用于小蠹科其他属种, 证明其在小蠹科昆虫分子鉴定的可行性。

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